



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE SYSTEMS COMMAND
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20363-5100

SPAWARINST 4040.1
SPAWAR 18-2
25 February 1988

SPAWAR INSTRUCTION 4040.1

From: Commander, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command

Subj: PROCEDURES FOR MANAGEMENT OF NAVY ADVANCED BASE FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS
(ABFC) PLANNING SYSTEM WITHIN SPAWAR

Ref: (a) OPNAV 41P3B Table of Advanced Base Functional Components
(b) OPNAVINST 5420.80A
(c) OPNAVINST 4080.11C
(d) OPNAVINST 4080.2C
(e) OPNAVINST 4040.39A

Encl: (1) Definitions
(2) SPAWAR Dominant ABFCs and Responsible Technical Managers
(3) SPAWAR Contributing ABFCs and Responsible Technical Managers

1. Purpose. To establish procedures and responsibilities for the management, design, procurement and maintenance of Advanced Base Functional Components system plans and materials for which SPAWAR is either a dominant or a contributing command.

2. Definitions. Enclosure (1) defines the terms used in this instruction.

3. Background. The ABFC planning system is a CNO directed method for planning the establishment of new, or augmentation of existing, advanced bases in support of contingencies. A single ABFC is a preplanned grouping of personnel, facilities, equipment and material designed to perform one of the specific functions or to accomplish a particular mission of an advanced base. The system is described in reference (a). It is used by fleet planners to select the most appropriate ABFCs to support specific operations plans. These requirements are included in joint mobilization planning through the Joint Operation Planning System (JOPS) process described in reference (b). Material requirements in an ABFC become Prepositioned War Reserve Material Requirements (PWRMR) when the ABFC is included in a Navy War Reserve Project (NAVWARP) according to references (c) and (d). ABFCs can become obsolete through changes in plans, tactics, or weapons and must be updated periodically or cancelled. Reference (e) establishes policy, assigns responsibilities and defines procedures within the U.S. Navy for use of the ABFCs to meet operational planning requirements.

4. Responsibilities

a. General

(1) Responsibility for the development, design and documentation of individual ABFCs is assigned by reference (a) to dominant commands. Where the technical function of a component falls within the area of responsibility

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of a specific SYSCOM, that command is designated as the dominant command for that component. Material or personnel required to support the dominant command for which another command has responsibility is referred to as contributing. Those ABFCs for which SPAWAR is dominant or contributing are listed in enclosures (2) and (3) respectively.

b. SPAWAR Responsibilities

(1) As a dominant command:

(a) Ensures that there is compatibility of ABFCs with the operating forces and support activities.

(b) Ensures that the design of each ABFC represents a balance of personnel requirements, equipment operational reliability and availability, simplicity of operation and maintenance, cost and the ability to acquire material during mobilization.

(c) Ensures that the design of each ABFC is updated as required by CNO. Updating includes a total review of mission statements, Advanced Base Initial Outfitting Lists (ABIOLs) and personnel allowances as well as ensuring that contributing commands update their material.

(d) Ensures that the status of the updates are provided to NAVFAC upon request.

(e) Ensures that the ABFC designs include 60-day parts support based on wartime usage rate.

(f) For each NAVWARP ABFC, prepare such plans and other documentation as required to ensure availability and logistic support, justify manpower authorization and, in conjunction with OPNAV resource sponsors, specify pre-mobilization training requirements.

(g) Acts on the annual submission of consolidated ABFC requirements, identifies material shortfalls and provides deficiency funding requirements to CNO resource sponsors as called for by CNO (OP-41). In identifying material shortfalls, categorize each ABFC as to its probable availability. This categorization supports the material portion of the information specified in Appendix C of reference (e).

(h) Makes recommendations to CNO (OP-41) for new ABFCs, and major changes to initial outfitting lists.

(i) Makes changes to the initial outfitting lists of ABFCs per reference (a).

(j) Develops and maintains up-to-date accurate Type Unit Characteristics (TUCHA) data as required by JCS Pub 6, part 14, chapter 3, and submits to CNO (OP-605) via Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC).

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(k) Reports procurement of NAVWARP ABFC material to Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP).

(1) Ensures that contributing commands have provided appropriate input for items 4b(1)(a) through 4b(1)(g) above.

(m) Prepares ABIOL for each functional ABFC.

(2) As a contributing command:

(a) Provides information to dominant commands during initial ABFC design or design updates as requested.

(b) Reports procurement of NAVWARP ABFC material to NAVSUP.

c. Management and Operations Directorate (SPAWAR 18). SPAWAR 18 is designated as the program manager for SPAWAR ABFCs and, as such, is responsible for:

(1) Providing overall guidance, coordination, oversight and direction for the SPAWAR ABFC system as defined in paragraphs 4b(1) and 4b(2), and for ensuring that the system is maintained as an effective logistic tool.

(2) Interpreting CNO plans and instructions pertaining to the ABFC system and promulgating SPAWAR plans and instructions pertaining to the ABFC system.

(3) Acting as the SPAWAR liaison with all commands outside of SPAWAR for all matters pertaining to budgeting and planning support of the ABFC system. This includes soliciting input from other SYSCOMS for ABFCs for which SPAWAR is the dominant command and the other SYSCOM(s) are contributing.

(4) Upon receipt of OPNAV guidance and funding, directing the appropriate Program Directorate to procure the funded ABFC.

d. Program Directorates (PDs). Individual PDs are assigned as technical managers for each SPAWAR ABFC. Assignments are shown in enclosures (2) and (3). Technical managers are responsible for ensuring that the required responsibilities of paragraphs 4b(1) and (2) are met. Additionally, technical managers are responsible for the procurement of funded ABFCs. This will include initiation, obligation, and expenditure of all funds, allocated by SPAWAR 18, for the procurement of the ABFCs. Technical managers are also responsible for ensuring that ABFC resources requirements are forwarded to SPAWAR 18 for consolidation and incorporation into the SPAWAR Program Objective Memorandum (POM) submission to OPNAV. Reports required in paragraphs 4b(1) and (2) will be prepared and forwarded to SPAWAR 18 for submission to appropriate authority.

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5. Action. The Management and Operations Directorate (SPAWAR 18) will take the necessary action for the overall management of the SPAWAR ABFC effort as stated in paragraph 4c. The Program Directorates will take the necessary action to support the SPAWAR ABFC program as defined in paragraph 4d.


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DEFINITIONS

1. Advanced Base Functional Components (ABFC). A grouping of personnel facilities, equipment and material designed to perform a specific function or accomplish a mission at an out-CONUS advanced base. Material requirements for an ABFC become Prepositioned War Reserve Material Requirements (PWRMR) when the ABFC is specifically included in a Navy War Reserve Project (NAVWARP).
2. ABFC Planning System. A planning tool used to identify and preplan advanced base requirements for support during a crisis or contingency.
3. Advanced Base Initial Outfitting Lists (ABIOL) (abridged). Abridged ABIOLS show the major equipment comprising each component. Itemized lists of minor items, such as spare parts, hand tools, and office supplies are omitted. The material lists in the ABIOL (abridged) are developed for planning purposes and do not constitute allowance lists for particular components. The personnel listed in the ABIOL (abridged) have been approved by the Navy Military Personnel Command (NMPC) and do constitute definite requirements.
4. Advanced Base Initial Outfitting Listed (detailed). Detailed ABIOLS are combined by each material SYSCOM as required for each functional component and itemize all items including equipments, accessories, tools, spare parts and consumables. These lists are for detailed reference, procurement and assembly purposes but are not in a form convenient for planning purposes. Detailed ABIOLS are generally maintained by the Technical Manager for the dominant Systems Command and are designed, when applicable, for the reservation of material for mobilization.
5. Contributing Commands. The command which has technical and/or funding responsibility for material or personnel required in an ABFC for which another command is dominant.
6. Dominant Commands. The command responsible for the technical functions of an ABFC.
7. JOPS (Joint Operation Planning System). A standardized, system used in the planning, support and execution of the joint military operations. The JOPS III is used by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, unified and specified commands, service components, service headquarters, and transportation operating agencies in preparing and evaluating Time Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD) and in computing the related support and transportation requirements necessary to support each major plan.
8. Navy War Reserve Projects (NAVWARP). Those Navy projects, established by the CNO, which provide authorization for material to be acquired and/or set aside within funding limits as PWRMS and for manpower authorizations to be established in support of contingencies and emergencies.
9. Prepositioned War Reserve Material Requirements (PWRMR). That portion of the war material requirement which must be positioned prior to hostilities at or near

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the point of planned use by or issue to the user, in order to ensure timely support of a specific project or designated force during the initial phase of war pending arrival of replenishment shipments. Most material for ABFCs listed in NAVWARPs is managed as PWRMR. (In some cases, certain short shelf-life items are not technically suited to prepositioning and, even though part of a NAVWARP ABFC, must be managed as Other War Reserve Material per reference (c)).

10. Prepositioned War Reserve Material Stock (PWRMS). Assets designated to fulfill the approved PWRMR.

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SPAWAR DOMINANT ABFCs AND RESPONSIBLE TECHNICAL MANAGERS

<u>ABFC No.</u>	<u>ABFC Title</u>	<u>SPAWAR Technical Manager</u>
C-3A	Naval Station Communications (small)	PD-50
C-9	Radio Station Harbor Control and Port Service Communications	PD-50
C-17A	High Volume Teletypewriter Terminal	PD-50
C-17B	Medium Volume Teletypewriter Terminal	PD-50
C-17C	Low Volume Teletypewriter Terminal	PD-50
C-24	Communications Utility	PD-50
C-26	Electronic Technical Team (large)	003
C-26A	Electronic Technical Team (small)	003
C-31	Intra-Base Communications	PD-50
C-33	Merchant Ship Communications Augmentation Unit	PD-50
H-16E	Meteorological (Primary)	PD-40
H-16F	Meteorological (Secondary)	PD-40
H-16G	Meteorological (Mobile)	PD-40

ENCLOSURE (2)

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SPAWAR CONTRIBUTING ABFCs AND RESPONSIBLE TECHNICAL MANAGERS

<u>ABFC No.</u>	<u>ABFC Title</u>	<u>SPAWAR Technical Manager</u>
A-12	Staff, Commander Naval Beach Group	PD-50
B-2B	Inshore Undersea Warfare (IUW) Patrol (heavy)	PD-50
B-2C	IUW Patrol (medium)	PD-50
B-4H	Beachmaster Unit Naval Beach Group	PD-50
B-5D	Assault Craft Unit	PD-50
B-7B	Visual Detection	PD-50
B-8	Minesweeping Component	PD-50
B-8A	Minehunting Component	PD-50
B-13C	Naval Port Services Office (small)	PD-50
B-13D	Naval Port Services Officer (liaison)	PD-50
B-14	Branch Oceanographic Office	PD-50
B-15A	Military Sealift Command Office (large)	PD-50
B-15B	Military Sealift Command Office (medium)	PD-50
B-15C	Military Sealift Command Office (small)	PD-50
B-15D	Military Sealift Command Office (minimum)	PD-50
B-16A	Navy Control of Shipping Officer (NCSO) Office (large)	PD-50
B-16B	Navy Control of Shipping Officer (NCSO) Office (medium)	PD-50
B-16C	Naval Control of Shipping Officer (NCSO) Office (small)	PD-50
B-16D	Naval Control of Shipping Officer (NCSO) Office (very small)	PD-50
B-16F	Naval Control of Shipping Officer (NCSO) Liaison (NCSLO)	PD-50
B-16H	Naval Control of Shipping Office (NCSO) (very large)	PD-50
C-7	Visual Station, Operating Base (large)	PD-50
E-3	Ship Repair (medium)	003
E-6	Ship Repair (small)	003
E-27	Decontamination of Ships Exposed to NBC Warfare	PD-50
E-32A	Magnetic Compensation (degaussing) Station	PD-50
E-32C	Magnetic Compensation (degaussing) Facility	PD-50
E-32	Check Range Component	PD-50
E-32F	Magnetic Treatment (deperming) Facility	PD-50
F-1	Cargo Handling Battalion	PD-50
H-9N	Weapons Dispersal Support Package	PD-60
H-10	Airfield Operations Support	PD-50
J-4	Explosive Ordnance Disposal Detachment	PD-50
P-1A	Amphibious Construction Battalion	PD-50
P-5	Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit (large)	PD-50
P-25	Naval Mobile Construction Battalion (NMCB)	PD-50
P-26	SEABEE Team	PD-50
P-29	Naval Construction Regiment (NCR)	PD-50
P-30	Naval Construction Brigade (NCB)	PD-50
P-31	Naval Construction Force Support Unit (NCFSU)	PD-50
	Underwater Construction Team (UCT)	PD-50